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**ROLE OF PHARMACISTS IN DECREASING EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT READMISSION RATES IN PATIENTS WITH REACTIVE AIRWAY DISEASE (B3),** Katie Powell. Cheyenne Regional Medical Center, Cheyenne, WY (katie.powell@crmcwy.org) IRB approval received.

Pharmacists may be able to decrease the high rate of readmissions to the emergency department (ED) for reactive airway diseases (RAD) by providing disease state and medication counseling to patients and by advising physicians on appropriate and cost-effective medications. This study included patients 18 years or older who presented to the ED with a primary diagnosis of either an asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) exacerbation. Patients were counseled in either the ED or on the general hospital floor following admission on disease state information, appropriate medication usage, and lifestyle modifications including smoking cessation. Patients were also asked to demonstrate appropriate inhaler techniques and to self-assess their own level of disease state control. Recommendations were made to physicians based on current guidelines, disease state control, medication costs, and individual patient factors. At the end of the study, ED readmission rates were compared to the readmission rates from the same months of the previous year to assess effectiveness of the intervention. Secondary endpoints assessed socioeconomic status on RAD control and the cost-effectiveness of staffing a pharmacist in the ED. Full results will be discussed.

